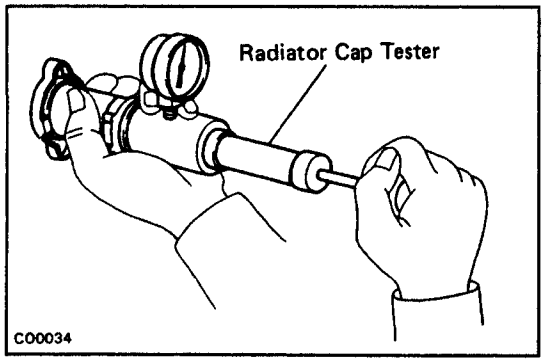
RADIATOR

RADIATOR CLEANING

Using water or a steam cleaner, remove mud and dirt from the radiator core.

NOTICE: If using a high–pressure type cleaner, be careful not to deform the fins of the radiator core. For example, keep a distance of more than 40–50 cm (15.75–19.69 in.) between the radiator core and cleaner nozzle when the cleaner nozzle pressure is 2,942–3,432 kPa (30–35 kgf/cm2, 427–498 psi).



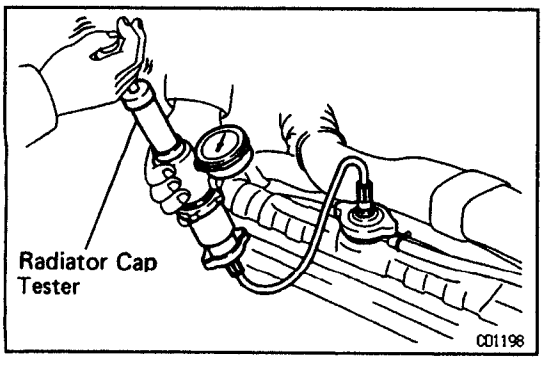
RADIATOR INSPECTION

1. CHECK RADIATOR CAP

Using radiator cap tester, pump the tester until the relief valve opens. Check that the valve opens between 174 kPa (0.75 kgf/cm2, 10.7 psi) and 103 kPa (1.05 kgf/cm2, 14.9 psi).

Check that pressure gauge does not drop rapidly when pressure on cap is below 59 kPa (0.6 kgf/cm2, 8.5 psi).

If either check is not within limit, replace the radiator cap.



2. CHECK COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS

(a) Fill the radiator with coolant and attach a radiator cap tester.

(b) Warm up the engine.

(c) Pump it to 118 kPa (1.2 kgf/cm2, 17.1 psi), and check that the pressure does not drop.

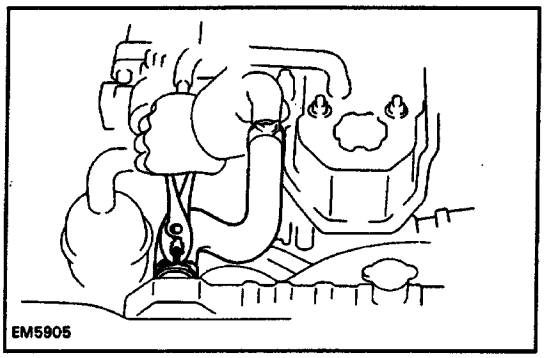
If the pressure drops, check for leaks from the hoses, radiator or water pump. If no external leaks are found, check the heater core, block and intake manifold.

RADIATOR REMOVAL

1. DRAIN COOLANT

2. REMOVE ENGINE UNDER COVER

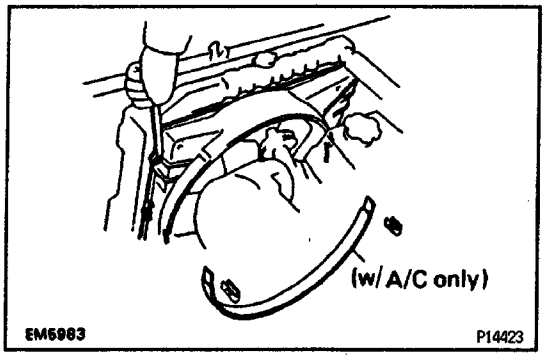
3. REMOVE AIR INTAKE CONNECTOR



4. REMOVE RADIATOR

(a) Disconnect the reservoir hose.

(b) Remove the radiator hoses.



(c) w/ A/C:

Remove the No. 2 fan shroud.

(d) Remove the No. 1 fan shroud.

(e) A/T:

Disconnect the oil cooler hoses.

HINT:

Be careful as some oil will leak out. Catch it in a suitable container.

Plug the hose to prevent oil from escaping.

(f) Remove the 4 bolts and radiator.

SERVICE SPECIFICATIONS

SERVICE DATA

Thermostat	Valve opening temperature Valve lift at 100 °C (212 °F)	86 – 90 °C (187 – 194 °F) 8 mm (0.31in.) or morter
Radiator	Relief valve opening pressure STD Minimum	74 – 103 kPa 0.75 – 1.05 kgf/cm² 10.7 – 14.9 psi 59 kPa 0.6 kgf/cm² 8.5 psi

TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

Part tightened	N·m	kgf·cm	ft·lbf
Water outlet x Intake manifold	13	130	9